Amnsements.

ABBEY'S S-Frou-Frou-Hernani-Can AMERICAN THEATRE-S-Bohemian Girl. BROADWAY THEATRE-8:15-El Capitan COLUMBUS THEATRE-8:15-On Erin's Shores EDEN MUSEE-2:30-8-Wax Works and Concerts. GARRICK THEATRE-8:30-Thoroughbred. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE-1 to 10:30 p. m.-Electrical

GRAND OPERA HOUSE S-Il Trovatore. HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-The Little Duke KOSTER & BIAL'S-8-Vaudeville.

OLYMPIA-5:15-Fregoli.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE-Vaudeville. STANDARD THEATRE-8:15-Faust. TERRACE GARDEN-7:30-1:e: Probekuss

Inder to Advertisements.

	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~	
Page		Page Col.	
Amusements 9 Announcements 12 Bankers and Brokers 11 Bloycles 15 Board and Rooms 10 Business Notices 6 Country Board 11 Livisiend Notices 11 Dom. Sits Wanted 10 Dressmaking 10	6 Horses and Carriages 9 5 Instruction 9 5 Lost and Found 9 5 GMarriages and Death 7 7 Misscellations 12 1 Ocean Steamers 16 4 Proposals 9 4 Proposals 10 5 Railroads 10 5 Real Estate 9 4 School Agencies 9	58466555	
Excursions 0 Firancial Elections 11 Financial II Financial Meetings 11 For Sale 5 For Sale 10 Hotels Wanted 10 Hotels 10 Hotels 10	6 Special Notices 5 4 Steamboats 0 3 Spring Resorts 11 4 Summer Resort 11 5 Summer Resort Guides 11 3 Teachers 9 5 The Turf 9 5 Work Wanted 10 5	200	

#### Business Notices.

Windsor Hotel, 5th Ave., 46th to 47th Sts., N. Y. Free Coach and Raggage to and from GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT. WARREN F. LELAND.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. 1 year, 6 me. 3 me. 1 me. copy \$10.00 \$5.00 \$2.50 \$1.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 Daily, 7 days a week.

Postage prepaid by The Tribune except as hereinafter stated. CITY POSTAGE—The law requires that a l-cent postage stamp be affixed to every copy of the Daily. Sunday or Semi-Weekly Tribune malled for local delivery in New-York City. This postage must be paid by rub-scriber. Readers are better served by buying their

scriber. Readers are better served by bodying
Tribune from a newsdenic foreign countries (except
Canada and Mexico), 5 cents a copy on The Sunday
Tribune; 3 cents a copy on Daily, Semi-Weekly and
Weekly. This postage must be paid by subscriber.
REMITTANCES—Remit by Postal Order, Express Order,
Check, Draft, or Registered Letter. Cash or Postal
Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at the
owner's risk.

THE TRIBENE UPTOWN OFFICE. 1.242 Broadway, 2d door north of 31st-st.

Advertisements and subscriptions received there until to clock p. m. HARLEM OFFICES.

,051 3d-ave., near 113th-st. 156 East 125th-st., near 3d-ave. 248 West 125th-st., bet, 7th and 5th aves. 320 West 145th-st. AMERICANS ABROAD

can consult files of The Tribune at the following places and banks:

and banks:

London-Office of The Tribune, 75 Fleet St., E. C.,
Morton, Rose & Co., Bartholomew House, E. C.,
Brown, Gould & Co., 54 New-Oxford St.,
Thomas Cook & Son, Ludgate Circus,
Paris-J. Munroe & Co., 7 Rue Stribe,
Hottinguer & Co., 38 Rue de Frovence,
Morgan, Harjes & Co., 31 Houlevard Haussman,
Credit Lyonnais, Rureau des Etrangers,
Thomas Cook & Son, 1 Place de l'Opera,
Geneva-Lombard, Odler & Co.

Geneva-Lombard, Odler & Co.
Union Hank.
Florence-Whitby & Co.
Vienna-Anglo-Austrian Bank.
St. Petersburg-Credit Lyonnais.
Europeans and travellers will find the London office
of The Tribune a convenient place to leave their advertissments and subscriptions for The Tribune.
Copies of The Tribune may be bought in London from
Messrs. Swan & Leach, Northumberland-ave., directly opposite the Grand Hotel.

# New-Pork Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1896.

## SIXTEEN PAGES

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The Czar, in a most gorgeous procession, made his official entry into Moscow. ____ There were no fresh cases of cholera reported in Cairo or Alexandria. === General Silverio Martinez, one of the most celebrated Mexican commanders of Mexico, died in San Luis Potosi, Mexico. ____ The British yachting season opened off Gravesend; the Satanita badly whipped the Britannia and the Ailsa.

CONGRESS .- Both branches in session. === and Allen had a bitter personal altercation. House: The bill to pension Francis E. Hoover was passed over the President's veto discussion of the Labor Commission bill was be-

DOMESTIC .- The Presbyterian General As sembly convened at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; the Rev Dr J. L. Withrow, of Chicago, was chosen Moderator, ____ Many leading Republicans, bankers and business men in Northern New-York come out in favor of McKinley. Superintendent Aldridge, of the State Depart. ment of Public Instruction, appointed fifty-five collectors of canal statistics and their clerks from the eligible list ==== Secretary Olney inetructed Ministe: Taylor to protest to Spanish Government against General Weyler's edict prohibiting exportation of tobacco from - Chief Justice Snodgrass, of Tennes see, was acquitted of assaulting Colonel J. R. Beasley with intent to kill.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The jury in the Fleming trial was completed, — A number of indictments of police officials were dismissed by Justice Keogh on District-Attorney Fellows's motion. - Professor Britton, of Columbia, has been selected as director-in-chief of the Botanical Garden. Winners at Morris Park: Hanwell, Rhodesia, Henry of Navarre, Shakespeare II, One I Love and Deerslayer, -- The stock market was strong.

THE WEATHER .- Forecast for to-day: Clear ing weather, preceded by light showers, warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 59 degrees.

The engineers of the Brooklyn Bridge have made an adverse report on the proposal of the elevated railroads to run their trains across the structure. This is not surprising in view of the fact that the engineering force had committed themselves against any change in the method of operating trains. The Bridge trustees have not yet acted on the matter, and in behalf of the companies it is stated that they will make further efforts to secure the privilege they desire. It would seem as if an importial report on the feasibility of the plan could only be secured by referring it to a board of competent engineers having no interest in the matter. The welfare of the travelling public is too vitally involved to permit it to be dismissed without the fullest

consideration.

No doubt District-Attorney Fellows breathed a deep sigh of relief yesterday after Justice Keogh had agreed to his request that a large number of the indictments found against police officers as the result of the investigation conducted by John W. Goff should be dismissed. Colonel Fellows now has on his hands only four police indictments, and he intimated that he would soon move for their dismissal also. This tame subsidence of the wave of indignation that swept over the community two years ago will be anything but satisfactory to many of our citizens, who cannot help reflecting how different the outcome might have been if a man of vigorous convictions and strength of purpose had occupled the office of District-Attorney

After nine tedious days, during which several hundred men have been examined, the jury in the Fleming case was completed yesterday after-

can be legally excused is a question which the Recorder will decide this morning. If he is al- destruction of forests no doubt lessens the yearly lowed to go, the search for the twelfth man will be resumed, with the practical certainty that crease it, if ever we learned to practise it. But two weeks, if not more, will be consumed in to cause a distribution of the rainfall, in equable securing a jury. Happily, the means for pre- measure, at such times as the planter and the venting another experience of this kind have harvester desire, that is still as far beyond man's been provided.

Congress makes little progress toward the settlement of the date of reljournment. The decision hinges now on the action of the President on the River and Harbor bill. There is a strong impression that he is preparing to veto it, although at the same stage in his first term (eight years ago) he permitted a bill approriating a much larger sum to become law without his signature. In case the pending bill is vetoed Con-

gress is preparing to override the veto, and, of course, it cannot adjourn until that is done. The bill is now in conference, and adjournment is seemingly out of the question before the 6th or

Sth of June.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt has written a strong letter in favor of the appropriation of \$12,000 for the establishment and maintenance of kindergartens in connection with the public-school system in Brooklyn, which is now before the Board of Estimate of that city. Mr. Hewitt is a large taxpayer in Brooklyn, and his views should have weight with the members of the Board. His plea for the proper training of children under the age of six or seven is unanswerable, and there is much force in what he says about the superior importance of education in kindergartens as compared with the higher education given by academies. The Board of Education has asked for only a modest sum for this purpose. Even under the pressure that is put on the Board of Estimate to keep appropriations small, this item ought to be allowed.

#### SILVER DEMOCRACY.

The trouble in the Democratic camp does not ssen. Conventions in several States have made it probable that the silver men will have a clear majority in the National Convention, and will dictate its policy. Their chance of success is increased by the prospect which they are now able to hold out, with much apparent reason, that the Populists and the Silver party will simply accept the Democratic candidate nominated at Chicago, if a free-silver man on a silver platform. This would put the Democrats of other States in a most humiliating position, for if they bolt there is scarcely a State that they could carry, because the Republicans would have the better chance of success in every sound-money State, and would therefore draw the votes of sound-money Democrats. But if they tamely submit, their power within the Democratic organization is gone forever.

The shrewdness of the silver leaders must be recognized. They intend to capture the Democratic party, bag and baggage, because its desperate condition will incline all its Western representatives to do anything to prevent the drift of its voters to the Populist or the free-silver camp. By assenting to the demands of freesilver men these local leaders, Senators and Representatives, may hope to retain their positions and their power in State affairs. Any other course would bury them. But if they once surrender to the free-silver party they pass out of all relation with Eastern Democrats for the future, and have to rely upon Western and Southern votes for the election of any candidate.

It is only a recognition of facts to say that they have no better chance. It is not a good chance this year. No combination of Democrats and free-silver men and Populists can elect a President hostile to Protection. Yet that combination can probably get more electoral votes than any other in opposition to the Republican policy. Without argument, it may be assumed that it could not carry any Northern State east of the Mississippi, nor Delaware, Maryland, nor West Virginia. The shrewdest Republicans are confident that it could not carry Missouri against a Protective policy. It certainly could not carry Iowa or Minnesota, nor the Dakotas, and it is significant that the Democratic Convention in South Dakota has turned down the silver men as emphatically as the Republican Convention Senate: Most of the day was devoted to the consideration of conference reports; Messrs. Hill ing-ground, but in the Pacific States Protection would probably win against any combination because of the growing competition with Asiatic industry. The Republican policy would assured ly prevail, and yet the combination might catch some electoral votes which could not be secured

in any other way.

It is the dream of silver men that this combination will draw from the Republicans a multitude of voters in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas and the Pacific States, and thus make success possible by union of everything west of the Mississippi and south of the Potomac and Ohlo, with some States of the North. But the trend of events is against it. Far more powerful, beyond all comparison the most powerful force now tending to defeat any Democratic combination, is the utter disgust of the whole Nation at the results of the Demo eratic tariff policy. Except for that the issue might be in some doubt. But the silver men have challenged Protection to a battle for life and death, and that is the one thing which makes their defeat certain. They cannot make even a respectable struggle for Northern States on the basis of the Democratic tariff. They cannot manufacture an alliance of Democrats and silver men without taking in the Democratic Free Trader as the chief partner in the concern, controlling most of the votes and deciding upon the policy of the alliance. But they cannot carry some of the silver States for any candidate of on any platform favoring free trade in wool, or admission of Chinese and Japanese products at low rates of duty

## THE COMING OF THE RAIN.

The great drouth is apparently at an end. Rain long looked for and earnestly wished for, has come at last, and there is promise of more of it. Its coming has not been soon enough to prevent widespread loss. In many places some crops are already damaged beyond repair. Yet it will save the East from the complete disaster which a further prolongation of the dry spell would have caused, and if for the remainder of the summer the weather shall be favorable, even the worst stricken regions may enjoy a fair measure of prosperity

There are those who regard every exceptional bit of weather as entirely unprecedented; the hottest, or the coldest, or the wettest, or the dryest, that ever was. There are also those who regard nothing as unusual, and who ar ready with statistics to prove that everything is merely on the average dead level. Both are in of its currency on the present basis until other error. Doubtless it is true that the rainfall at New-York was in the first four months of this year greater than in the first four months of last year, and was, indeed, within a fraction of an inch of the average. But it is folly to say we have therefore had no drouth. The large total rainfall for the four months is due to several exceedingly heavy downpours in the early part of that period. The latter part has been dry It is a literal fact that in many places there has been until this week no rain since the snow

disappeared and the frost left the ground. Doubtless the promise to Noah holds true: "Seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and "summer and winter, and day and night, shall "not cease." Nothing is more certain than the

ities of man; generally not for the better. The rainfall; and the planting of them might in ability as to turn the planets from their orbits.

### SUNBEAMS FROM CUCUMBERS.

The crop of encumbers may not be large, but the political horizon is luminous with the sunbeams which Mr. Platt and his rather grotesque newspaper following are extracting from them. The announcement that Senator Quay was about to visit McKinley at his home in Canton would not seem to the average intelligence to be particularly inspiring to the Anti-McKinley coterie, since it would rather indicate that Senator Quay, upon whose undying hostility to McKinley great stress was laid, had begun to weaken. It was the kind of cucumber that one would suppose contained for the Anti-McKinleyltes rather more stomach-ache than sunshine. But the Platt newspapers, tackling it at once with chemical processes and the most elaborate analysis, drew out of it sunbeams enough to pale a torchlight procession into comparative darkness and make daylight ashamed of Itself. Senator Quay, they said, had been invited to Canton by Mr. McKinley, who was in a great state of alarm over the prospect, and in such distress of mind that he was ready to offer Quay the Vice Presidency or anything else to ward off impending disaster. "Charley" Hackett was quite cheered up about it; and Clarkson, who was just convalescent, immediately packed his carpet-bag and started for Washington to have a talk with Quay over the improved outlook. And Platt! Why, Platt was in high spirits. He is that kind of a man. Had he been a Roman Consul at the time of Cannae he would have ordered a lectisternium on account of the gain to the commissariat by the elimination of so many Roman soldiers.

Another cucumber-from which all hands of them are not only pulling out sunbeams, but actually spanning the heavens with rainbows gergeous enough to extert ululations from Amasa Thornton's dog-is the occasional emanation from Associations of Bankers, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, and Exchanges of one sort and another, setting forth the necessity for an explicit declaration in favor of the gold standard in party platforms. Immediately one of these expressions of opinion is made public the Platt following rise up and cry: "This is a hard blow for McKinley!" Bless their dear, innocent, unsuspecting souls! There's nothing the McKinley boomers want more or like better than just such resolutions from as many aggre gations of business men, financiers and capitalists as will pass them and spread them broadcast throughout the country. The more of them the better. They not only add volume to the sound-money sentiment which is certain to find expression in the Republican platform, and an exponent in the candidate, but they so commit all the organizations of business men which adopt them to the support of Republican Sound-Money and Protection candidates, as against Free-Silver and Free-Trade Democrats, that there can be no doubt as to the result of the election. That is an uncommonly green and colicky cucumber to extract sunbeams from. But they do it, and seem to be having fun with it.

Then there's Mr. Platt! Surrounded by cucumbers of all sizes, colors and previous conditions of servinde! And pulling sunbeams out of them hand over hand with the cheerful manner and easy grace with which Waring's white-winged seraphs pull up fertility and abundance from an open sewer. There's "The New-York Sun" talking about the encouragement for the Anti-Mc-Kinley boomers from the Perry Carson barbecue, and "The New-York Times" talking about "the fluid and flabby intellect of McKinley"; "The New-York Herald" and "The New-York World," with enterprising correspondents on McKinley's plazza asking questions in the name of the American People, and strongly asseverating that if they cannot be answered the American People will know the reason why; and the "us eczema." And out of this grotesque array Platt extracts sunbeams! Why, there is not one eczema, everybody knows that its eczema is the only thing about it that acrests attention. Its eruption is chronic. It prefers it to double pneumonia or anything else simply for the luxury of scratching. Such encumbers! And such sunbeams! Mr. Platt is getting for himself a case

## A SHENCE THAT IS MANLY.

of acute stomach-ache.

A word to the Presidential Trust and to bankers and business men may be of some service. Major McKinley is not a fool, nor does he pretend to be greater than his party, as President Cleveland has done so eften. He does not attempt to dictate its platform, and will not depart from the just and self-respecting policy of refusing to say anything pending a contest for the nomination which shall seem in the least degree to alter the public record by which he has a right and is content to be judged, as other candidates will be. It will be proper for him to state, after the Convention has framed a platform, whether he can consistently accept and stand on it, and there is no chance that he will accept the nomination but dishonestly refuse to abide by the platform, as President Cleveland did. The silence of the man is proof that all the world cannot force from him a statement which his self-respect or his convictions of right disapprove. His record is open to all. Those who do not garble it for their own purposes find that he has repeatedly declared, when a candidate for Governor and in Congress, against free coinage of silver, and for the best money man has ever devised. The men who are hammering at his door for something else show themselves destitute of the sense of decency which governs honorable rivals in political competition.

It is already plain that some of the silver men mean to belt because the nomination and the platform will not suit them. But it is not the business of Republicans who are not merely assistant Democrats to labor for the Increase of their opposition to sound principles. Every man who honestly desires the maintenance of the gold standard will hope that delegates from the silver States, after full conference in convention with delegates from other sections, will be convinced that the country cannot safely or honorably do anything except maintain the soundness nations are prepared for an international agree ment. The men who are anxious just now to stir up all the antagonism they can in silver States, and to make the opposition to a sound policy as great as they can, are trying to defeat which cannot be called patriotic or honorable.

the cause of horest money for personal ends The truth is that these politicians are afraid that the Convention will be altogether too harmonious and united for their advantage. They are exactly in the attitude of the blackmallers who infest every Legislature, and whose practice it is to stir up hostility to a wise and necessary measure in order that they may be personally hired to allay that opposition and secure the desired success. If there should be substantial

defence are willing to oblige him. Whether he | a whole, be affected in some degree by the activ- offices and patronage as the price of electoral votes which they assume to control.

#### GILMAN OR JASPER!

Those members of the Board of Education who have been resolved from the first that Mr. Jasper should be elected City Superintendent of Schools for six years under the new law have insisted that his opponents should not try to postpone the choice, but should name their candidate and bring the matter to an issue. They have assumed this attitude with the expectation that it would embarrass their colleagues who are anxious to put a man of different type and higher quality in Mr. Jasper's place. They supposed they would be able to say, in case the opposition failed to propose a candidate, that ideals and abstractions were all very well, but what was wanted was a Superintendent; whereas if a candidate was presented they expected to maintain with an appearance of candor and some show of reason that there was no proof of his superiority to the pres-

This programme was rudely interrupted on Wednesday when it became known that President Gilman had consented to have his name proposed, and would probably accept an election. Some members of the Board may have never heard before of Johns Hopkins University or of Dr. Gilman, but if so, they speedly became aware through public and private comment upon the news of his candidacy that they could not safely dispute his rank as an educator. They went into the meeting, therefore, realizing that their original calculations had been upset. We do not deny that they rather adroitly succeeded in creating a diversion, and causing some fresh anxiety. But at least they did not re-elect Mr. Jasper, as they had confidently expected to do until the last day, and they finally agreed, not without a sense of relief, to postpone action for a week.

From now until a choice is made public opinion ought to find constant expression. Before Dr. Gilman's willingness to become the head of the New-York public schools was so much as dreamed of, and while it was doubtful if any man of pre-eminent fitness and great reputation could be secured, it was possible to say in explanation of the course adopted by the supporters of Mr. Jasper, that they did not believe : better man for the place, all things considered, could be found. Or at least, when that explanation was offered, it could not be summarily re-Jected without drawing an issue of veracity. But It is difficult to see how anybody could be bold enough to make such a plea to-day. There is not a man in the country whose pre-eminence in his chosen field of activity has been more conclusively demonstrated than Dr. Gilman's preeminence in the field where New-York now apparently has the opportunity to employ him. The person who should suggest a doubt of his superlative qualifications for the office of School Superintendent would simply make himself utterly ridiculous. If upon an understanding that Dr. Gilman would accept an election Mr. Jasper should be re-elected, the action of the Board of Education would mean, and would be universally perceived to mean, that a majority of the Board had deliberately resolved to sacrifice the schools of New-York for the gratification of personal interests and ambitions. We do not believe that such a betrayal of trust is possible.

AN ERRING DEPARTMENT. The Agricultural Department is itself largely responsible if its crop estimates and reports command no confidence and cause nothing but confusion. The exposure by "The Financial Chronicle" last November of its untrustworthy and absurdly contradictory figures about cotton was so complete that one might have supposed practical business men would not again be caught basing anything more important than the flipping of a cent on its subsequent estimates until its methods had been radically Events have still further demon strated the folly of its estimates. On the 19th of October "The Financial Chronicle," which rarely undertakes to predict anything, published the results of its own investigation regarding the probable decrease in yield, stating that dear, delightful "New York Evening Post," say: the crop of last fall "could not in any case fall "If we must have either Platt or McKin | below 7,000,000 bales." About a month later 'ley, better have Platt. If we have to choose the department, with its great expenditure of to-day buy an electric flatiron, whose temper-"between eczema and double pneumonia, give public money and its army of correspondents, ature can be raised to any degree and kept there printed its estimate, which, applied to its own lates: statement of acreage, showed a yield of of them that would support McKinley under any 6.548.916 bales. But on Saturday, May 9, with time for every imaginable domestic purpose circumstances or upon any conditions. And as nearly four months of the crop year remaining. Cheap flats and tenement-houses will, no doubt, for "The Evening Post" and its preference for | 0.070,000 bales had already come into sight, and long ago all the people who were in November ridiculously quoting the department as authority for estimates of 6,500,000 or less, have abandened the idea that the yield will be smaller than "The Financial Chronicle" named as the and cleanlinese, but also by the safety of human minimum last October.

> In spite of all this a report of the same department is now made the basis of more speculation, and, as usual, of more misrepresentation, The department now estimates that the acreage planted in cotton this year is 14.8 per cent larger than it was last year. Nobody seems to notice a very suggestive fact that the same department made last year's acreage exactly 14.8. per cent less than that of the year before. But the people whose business it is to distort every statement for speculative uses have rushed forward at once with the conclusion that an increase of only 14.8 per cent over last year's yield would be so many bales!

Supposing that by some accident the depart ment is right, and the acreage is to be 14.8 pe cent greater than last year, it was then, accord ing to the department, 85.2 per cent, and must therefore now be 97.8 per cent of the acreage of 1894, or about 2 per cent less than the area which actually produced in that year over 10, 000,000 bales of ordinary weight. That was a good year, true and 1895 was a bad year Whether the season this year will be as favor able as that of 1894, or as unfavorable as that of 1895, whether the yield per acre will be A of a bale as the department made it in 1894, or as small as 355 of a bale, as it must have been last year if the department acreage returns were correct, nobody can possibly say. It is not given even to the Department of Agriculture to predict the weather three months ahead. All that anybody can say now is that the acreage, as reported by the department, would with good weather raise a crop of 9,700,000 bales, or with weather as bad as that of last year might raise no more than \$,200,000 bales. For people who are not trying to manufacture

speculative arguments, however, it is much more important to observe that the department's estimates of acreage are entitled to no confidence whatever. Whether they look one way or the other, the main fact is that nobody ought to venture a cent on account of them. Within about a month the careful statement of acreage published annually by "The Financial Chronlele" will appear, which has been for a long time more closely verified by actual results than estimates from any other source, official or unofficial, and it would be good sense for practical people to possess their souls in patience until they have some such trustworthy information. It will be extremely lucky for the department If for once its returns are found not widely out of the way.

Another batch of police indictments were dismissed yesterday, and now there are only four left. In a few days Colonel Feliows will have disposed of those and have carned the thanks of his Tammany companions.

was one thing for the members of the Board of Education to differ and consider personal preferences and claims among smaller men, but it will be quite another for them to let such a chance as this go unimproved. Citizens should arouse themselves and let it be understood that they will not pardon any failure to improve the

present opportunity. If they speak loudly enough they will be obeyed. Mr. Edward Lauterbach says that McKinley

cannot carry New-York. Will he recognize the propriety of having the Major's canvass here managed by somebody who believes in its success and so retire from the head of the County Committee after McKinley's nomination? The rain that fell slowly but steadily all day

yesterday was just the kind of rain to do the country the good that is needed. Such a rain has a penetrative quality that causes it to sink deep into the dry earth and carry the blessings of moisture to the roots that have been long greatly in need of it. The prospect of a continuance of the rain for some hours longer is also exceedingly welcome. More than one day of this kind of rain fall is needed to make up for the lack that has been felt for a number of weeks. The drouth has not threatened our water supplies, but if it had lasted much longer it would have done so. With a drenching rain now streams and springs will be put in good condition for the demands that will be nade on them during the summer, provided, of course, that another drouth does not follow the one that has now, luckly, been broken.

Hill and Murphy say that they are to have no fight over the Governorship this fall. That is sensible. They have nothing to fight over. Rivalry on that score is useless except among

No one can be surprised to learn that under the recent opinion of the Corporation Counsel of this city there is a marked increase in the number of clubs. That many of them have been started for the purpose of evading the Raines law cannot be doubted. Such clubs are properly termed "fakes," and they will not, of course, be permitted to exist simply for the purpose of escaping the payment of the liquor tax. Besides, it is not yet certain that all social clubs will not have to take out licenses just as saloons do.

The Liberty Dawn Association of Hackdrivers and Cabmen, the most important union of Jehus in the city, complains bitterly of the city ordinance which makes it a misdemeanor to solicit passengers anywhere save at the regular back and cab stands. The members have appealed to the Central Labor Union to help them in inducing the Board of Aldermen to strike the obnexious measure from the statute book. There is apparently no real reason why this should not be done. It is difficult to see what annoyance there can be in a cabman's asking a chance passerby to step into his vehicle, or in motioning to him to do so from the hansom box. There is no large city in the world where hackmen earn less money comparatively than they do in New-York, despite the fact the rates are extremely high. This is owing to the way the town is built-with the business part at one extremity and the residential part at the other. When a cabman takes a "fare" in one part of London, Paris, Berlin or Vienna, he is almost certain to get a returning passenger. But in New-York this is not the case. A return "fare" is a rare piece of fortune to the driver. It is only natural, therefore, that he should wish to add to his treasury, if possible. The cabmen of New York, as a rule, are polite and respectful and take ne undue libertier in soliciting passengers. To punish them with a fine or imprisonment for soliciting passengers away from the cabstandswhich are not numerous-is a hardship, and the request of the cabmen should be granted.

Why doesn't Mr. Platt stir up the enthusiasm of the Denis Kearney Association, of San Francisco, to oppose McKinley because he comes from Canton and favors what one member of his tandem newspaper team calls the Chinese wall of Protection and what the other talks of as the Chinese Civil Service system?

That was a sad story which The Tribune told yesterday about the death of a young woman whose clothing took fire from a gas stove on which flatirons were being heated. The time ought not to be far distant, however, when such tragedies will be almost impossible. One can for hours. Electricity taken from electric-ligh wires can be made to furnish heat at the present be supplied with currents wherewith to operate the necessary apparatus as soon as the new agent can be generated as cheaply as gas. The universal adoption of this substitute for flame is demanded not merely by comfort, convenience life and property.

## PERSONAL.

Henry Shindler, one of the editors of "The Leav enworth (Kan.) Times," was elected National Com mander of the Army and Navy Union, at the meeting in Washington the other day.

J. Adachi and S. Mimura, of Tokio, Japan, who have been examining the railway locomotives this country, with a view to ordering a number for Japanese Ratiway, say that the results of their minations have been extremely satisfactory. Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, of Boston, has sailed

for Europe, to be absent two months.

Georg Brandes, the Danish critic, relates an amus ing incident of his recent travels through Russia in his "Indiryk fra Polen" (Impressions in Poland), just published at Copenhagen. Passing the German frontier, he relates, the first thing which attracted the attention of the Muscovite custom-house officer was two numbers of the Parls "Nouvelle Revue. What is this?" asked the official in German. "?
French monthly." "What are its contents?" "It impossible to give them in a minute." "Very well then, it will go to the censor-general at Warsaw." Is this review prohibited?" "Prohibited is everything that I do not understand," replied the Russian, and all Danish books of Herr Brandes, even his Chinese-French dictionary, were consequently confiscated. What is this?" asked the official in German.

Captain George E. Lemon, the pension attorney and proprietor of "The National Tribune," of Wash-ington, is very iii. He began life as a claim agent "carrying his office in his hat." but has become wealthy. His paper is the organ of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark, the founder of the

Christian Endeavor movement, has started for Mex foo to be present at the Mexican Christian Endeavor convention at Zacatecas on June 5. He will als address a Christian Endeavor meeting at Chihua hua, after which he will attend the Texas Christian Endeavor meeting at San Antonio on June 9. After the meeting of the National Christian Endeavor convention at Washington on July 8, which he will attend, he will sail for Europe, where he will spend

"The Capitol," of Washington, tells a pretty story about Mrs. Cleveland, a little girl and a doll. Mrs 'leveland gave a rame to the doll which was no disclosed, and the girl who guessed correctly was to get the doll. Mrs. Cleveland named the doll to get the doll. "Columbia," and after almost every little girl in the city had tried to guess its name, and the en velope containing the guesses was about to be sealed because not one had guessed correctly, Margaret Lathrop, who lives at Concord, Mass., in the home that used to belong to Hawthorne, went the bazaar and guessed the correct name; and of course she has the doll. Mrs. Cleveland asked Margaret afterward how she happened to guess that the doll's name was Columbia, and she said: "Mrs. Cleveland, I thought Columbia was the name you ought to give the doil."

One of the graduates of the Baltimore University Law School the other day was George W. Lindsay, of Baltimore, who celebrated his seventieth birthday on May 10.

"The St. Louis Republic" says that when ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio, became inteested in Henry George's new gospel of the single self, for he is an exceedingly busy man; so he em noon. But it is far from certain that the jurybox will lonk remain full. One of the jurors selected is exceedingly anxious, for business reasons, to be excused, and both prosecution and

## THE DRAMA.

SARAH BERNHARDT'S FAREWELL The farewell engagement of Sarah Bernhardt was close to-night at Abbey's Theatre with a representation of selected portions of "Frou Frou." "Camiliand "Hernani." Mile. Bernhardt was a ways reand "Hernani." Mile. Bernnardt was always markably effective in Frou Frou's burst of rassion against her sister; her Marguerite has always been at least commendable for refinement; her acting in Donna Sol's closing scene is very beautiful; and altogether the final display of her dramatic faculty and skill seems well calculated to leave a pleasan

Last night Mile. Bernhardt presented "La Femme de Claude." It was Caude's conclusion that he de Claude." It was Claude's conclusion that his wife was a type of total depravity, and that he had her as he would a wild beast. As an expression of the history of the hi

impression.

Mme Sarah Bernhardt...... M. Deval M. Chameroy
M. Piron
M. Deneubourk
Madame Valdey
Mile. Seylor

## THE CINCINNATI FESTIVAL

A SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE OF SAINT. SAENS'S "SAMSON AND DELILAR.

Cincinnati, May 21 (Special) - Such concerts as see given in the Festival series to-day provide a picas ure for the reviewer. They enable him to avoid criticism of the chorus, or, if he chooses to be a little bit disingenuous, to praise it. For the chorus had nothing to do in the afternoon and next to nothing in the evening, and the Cincinnati Pestival chorus can make silence peculiarly eloquent. A miscellaneous concert was given in the afternoon, and Saint-Saëns's opera "Samson and Delilah" in the evening.

There are two very distinct sides to the criticism of the Utilanders in connection with the Pestival of the Ultranders in or if there isn't there ought to be. The amiable but perhaps too patriotic folk of Cincinnati mass on reading everything written about their Festival n the light of their own understanding. A rule, inconsiderate person might say that sometimes this sight looks very much like a tailow dip to an Ultiander, for it is an o'er true tale that Chelman has succeeded in convincing itself that all things musical in America have their origin in the festmusical in America have not on the festivals. Two thousand persons endured the consert of Wednesday evening, at which as ourse was committed on Tinel's "Franciscus" which ought to make Theodore Thomas hang his heat or same henceforth and forever is the presence of musicians, and awoke this morning to condemn all hotest jutement on the performance because of their conviction that they had been privileged to hear a unique performance, the first this side of the Atlantic. have no doubt that many felt the same way about "Same on and Delllah" to-night, despite the fact that it has been heard in America as both open that it has been heard in American net to hear and oratorio, and it would not surprise me to hear that Handel is still engaged in writing oratorios for the Cincinnati Festival.

It is this devotion, whose very blindness is low-

It is this devotion, whose very blindness is legable, that makes any discussion of the concern difficult, not for the East, but for Chichnall, whose, newspipers have unwisely cultivated the habit of printing the dispatches sent to The Tribune. It is an unwise and permicious habit, and it is a subject of congratulation all around that an antidot has been found in other dispatches which go out from the convention that "the King can do no wrong." But this is idle and too much like the talk of the local public, which has not sympathy, but only hatred for those who know not the Chemanial Joseph.

As for the performance of the hybrid composition of Saint-Saens, thanks to Mme. Brema, Mr. Be Davies and the orchestra, it was entirely successful, and loft everybody convinced that music is safe so long as the Cinclinant festivals exist. More need not be said to the benighted communities that deal east of the territory of the United States northwest of the River Ohlo.

H. E. K.

## CARNEGIE HALL TO BE ENLARGED.

SIX STORIES WILL BE ADDED TO A PART OF THE STRUCTURE.

Carnegie Music Hall is to enlarged by the adlition of new stories to a part of the structure The plans were filed yesterday. The estimates cost of the addition is \$100,000.

Howard Russell Butler, the president of the Music Hall Company of New-York, the corporation which controls Carnegie Hall, when seen by a Tribune reporter at his home. No. 135 West Fortyeventh-st., last evening, said of the plans: "What is known as the lateral building, which is the eastern extension of Carnegie Hall in Fifty-seventh-st. is to be doubled in the number of its stories. The present height is six stories. This eastern portion with the height of the Fifty-sixth-st part of the building, and the wing running back from it to

building, and the wing running back from a to the lateral building. This is in accordance with the original plans of Carnegie Hall."

The lateral building is now devoted to the Chamber of Music, a hall for Masonic chapters, and other purposes. The additional six stories will be used for private apartments and studies. Mr. Buller said that an effort will be made to produce the finest studies in the city. The elevation of the building and the height of the studie floors is gether with complete access of light all around, will afford every facility for making the studie extremely attractive. Possibly some clubrooms will be provided for in the new part of the building. Andrew Carnegie will furnish the money for the additional stories. The work on this extension will be begun the coming summer, will be discontinued next winter and will be completed by October, 18.

The plans for the new stories have been drawn by Henry J. Hardenbergh, associated with William I. Tuthiii. The new part of the building will, occurse, be finished in harmony with the rest of the structure.

Mr. Carnegie salled for Europe last week.

dructure.
Mr. Carnegie sailed for Europe last week.

## WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

The marriage of Miss Margaret B. Sturgis, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Storgis, t Hector W. Thomas, a young lawyer of this city and son of Theodore Thomas, a young lawyer of this city as o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, No. 207 East Seventeenth-si. The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Green Church, performed the ceremony. Miss Sturfa was given away by her father, wore a gone of white satin and a veil of point lace. Her bridesmaids, Miss Minna W. Thomas, a sister of the bridesmalla, Mas Minna W. Thomas, a sister of the bridesmon, and Miss Sarah B. Sturgis, a sister of the bride, ser attred alike in gowns of pink silk. Mr. Thomas best man was George Diliwyn Cross, of this city. They were no ushers. After the ceremony there was a small reception. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, ir., the Misses Gurnes, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Bartiert, Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell, Miss Louise Dexter, Miss Marion Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Barney, of Farmington, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Buell, of Litchfield, Conn.; Russell Stards, M. John L. Wikkle, Walter Hoffman, Frank Howells, Appleton Sturgis and Hermann Thomas.

The wedding of Miss Helene Louise Hitchcock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hitchcock, of No. 181 West Seventy-fifth-st., to John Winfield Gib more, will take place on Monday evening next, May 25, in Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Western Boulevard and Seventy-first-st.

The engagement is announced of Miss Mabel Louise Pitts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Friend Pitts, to Joseph J. O'Donohue, son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. O'Donohue.

CONCERT FOR THE ITALIAN MISSION.

The last concert of the season in aid of the Italia Mission will be given at the Waldorf at 4 p. m. Mission will be given at the Waldorf at 4 p. 20. day. The performers will be Miss Janotha, plant. Heinrich Meyn, barytone: Miss Saint-Seigne, the daughter of Baroness Saint-Seigne, who tas contraito; Miss Kate Percy Douglas, Joseph factorizatio and Master Pedro de Cordoba, violand. Among the patronesses for the content are Mission and Master Pedro de Cordoba, violand. Among the patronesses for the content are Missionery, Miss Bassford, Mrs. Theodore A. Haetneyt, Mrs. Frederick Neilson, Mrs. De Lancey A. Kandard, Travers, Mrs. Eugene Keily and the Barones Saint-Seigne.

## GAIL HAMILTON ILL AGAIN.

Beverly, Mass., May 21.—Mary Abigail Doiss (Gail Hamilton) was taken ill suddenly last night. Dr. S. E. Taylor was called immediately and was br. S. E. Taylor was called immediately and was with Miss Dodge all night. Her relatives are considerably worried over her condition. This attack is similar to the sudden iliness with which she was stricken in Washington a year ago. Mrs. J. C. Richards, of Wenham, the nurse who attended her in Washington and who accompanied her on her trip home from that city, has been summoned to Hamilton.

ONEIDA SHAKEN BY AN EARTHQUARE, Utica, N. Y., May 21 .- A distinct earthquake short was felt in this county last evening at 9.25.
Camden the shock was so severe that the watera pond in which several men were fishing was